

Dipping and Coating Operations (Dip Tanks)

Chapter 296-835 WAC

Resources

Helpful Tools

Dip Tanks PPE Selection Tool R-1

Resources



Dip Tank PPE Selection Tool

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Resources

This tool can be used with the Hazard Assessment required by the Safety and Health Core Rules, Chapter 296-800 WAC, which requires you to select appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). The table lists examples of PPE that can be used to protect employees from the hazards of dipping and coating operations.

Hazard	PPE to Consider
Employees' feet become wet with dip tank liquid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shoes or boots of rubber or other material that can't be penetrated by dip tank liquid Rubber overshoes Wooden soled shoes
Employees handle work wet with dip tank liquid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gloves¹ long enough to keep liquid from entering through the top of the gloves
<p>Employees' clothing may get wet with dip tank liquid</p> <p>Employees' clothing may get wet with dip tank liquid where small parts are cleaned, plated, or acid dipped in open tanks and rapid production work is required</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aprons² Coats Jackets Sleeves <p>Any of the previous methods or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cotton clothing, shoes or short boots, and an apron
<p>Dip tank liquid may splash and cause damage to the eyes or face</p> <p>Note: This includes manually adding or removing chemicals from the tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tight-fitting chemical goggles Effective face shield

¹PPE selected has to be made of rubber or other material the dip tank liquid can't penetrate. Some materials can provide protection for a limited time, but needs to be replaced at intervals to maintain continuous employee protection.

²Aprons should be long enough to keep liquid from entering the top of the employees' boots or shoes.

